

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXIII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1916.

NO. 4

WHO WILL OPPOSE SUPERVISOR CASEY FOR RE-ELECTION

Judging from rumors coming from the north end of the county, there will be a whole army of candidates for supervisor of the first district at the election this year. The close run which Hugh Rodgers, the saloon man of Colma, gave Supervisor James T. Casey at the last election, has spurred a number of politically ambitious citizens to make tentative announcements of their candidacies, while a few others are holding back waiting for the situation to clear up a bit.

That Supervisor "Jim" Casey can be beaten is the belief of the political wiseacres in Redwood City; but it is also admitted that, in order to accomplish his defeat, it will be necessary for his opponents to concentrate on one man—at least, after the primaries.

Among those prominently mentioned as probable candidates are Dr. E. N. Torello, the well-known physician of Easton, who has many friends in the extreme north end of the county; Thomas L. Hickey, insurance man and former city trustee of South San Francisco, and foreman of the last grand jury; James Callan, contractor, of Colma, and trustee of the Jefferson school district; Dr. J. C. McGovern, dentist, and city trustee of South San Francisco, who was chosen to run in the recall election against Casey; Hugh Rodgers, the saloon man, of Colma, who gave Casey a close call at the election two years ago; George H. Wallace, city trustee of South San Francisco, and a brother of Constable James Wallace, and Hugh Smith, lumber man, of Daly City.

Seven aspirants in addition to the incumbent at this early date would indicate a lively campaign.—San Mateo, Daily News.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

R. L. Eby has purchased an Overland automobile.

Henry Scampini is confined to his home with la grippe.

Mrs. U. Gantenbaen is confined to her home, seriously ill.

George E. Dixon of Oakland was here on business on Monday.

Supervisor James T. Casey of Colma was here on Thursday.

The Quantity Club met at the home of Mrs. T. Hanlon on Thursday.

George J. Kuppinger of San Mateo was here on Wednesday on business.

Paul K. Jones, a contractor of San Francisco, was in town on Thursday on business.

L. E. Melendy of San Mateo, formerly of this city, was a visitor here on Tuesday.

William Hickey was busy this week

TWO DOLLARS

A WEEK

deposited in this Bank will see you with over One Hundred Dollars ahead one year from to-day. We say **ahead**, for you will spend it if you do not deposit it. Keep it up for a few years and you will have enough money to start in business or buy a home. Money saved can always be spent—it is not gone and forgotten, as is the money that is spent as it comes. A Savings Account brings satisfaction every day of the year.

Which Shall It Be—Spent or Saved?

4% Interest on Savings

Bank of South San Francisco

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS

C. D. HAYWARD MENTALLY DERANGED KILLS HIMSELF

Clarence D. Hayward, for twenty-one years assessor of this county, killed himself in the basement of his home in Redwood City yesterday morning about 10 o'clock by placing the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth and pushing the trigger with a board.

For several nights the assessor had been sitting up at the bedside of his father, Barzillai Hayward, 85 years old, who is at the point of death. He was visibly worried over his parent's condition, but otherwise appeared normal, having, it is said, no other troubles of either a financial or domestic nature.

About 9 o'clock, while Mrs. Hayward was downtown, Hayward telephoned his office and asked his deputy, Mrs. Gertrude Morgan, how everything was going. His voice seemed to trail off into nothing and Mrs. Morgan was obliged to hang up the receiver. It must have been soon afterward that Hayward took his life.

The body was discovered at 10:15 o'clock by Floyd Granger, an employe of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, who entered the basement to read the gas meter.

He rushed into the house and notified Mrs. David A. Moore and Miss Minnie Swarts, a nurse, by phone. A call was also sent in for Deputy Sheriff H. W. Lampkin and Deputy Coroner John E. Layng. Mrs. Hayward did not know of her husband's suicide until she reached home. The father has not yet been told of the tragedy.

Hayward was 54 years old. He was born in San Francisco and spent the early part of his life at Pescadero, where his father established the first lumber mill. He was elected assessor in 1894 and had served continuously since. He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Maude Merrill Hayward, and by two daughters, Mrs. A. S. Kalenborn of Fresno and Miss Edna Hayward, a student at Stanford University.

The inquest will be held to-day at Redwood City.

The news of the self-destruction of Mr. Hayward reached this city within a few minutes after its occurrence and was a shock to his many friends here.

installing new drain pipes on the high school building.

Mrs. Stanish of San Francisco was here on Thursday, the guest of Mrs. Brady Wolff.

Patsy McCormick, who had been working at Portland for the past few weeks, arrived here on Monday.

Frank Phillips, who formerly worked at the local packing house, has accepted a position with the Roth-Blum packing company in San Francisco.

Cesere Leggare was brought before Recorder Rehberg on Friday for disturbing the peace of Mrs. F. Fenaglio. His case was postponed until next Wednesday.

Frank Fischer, who formerly worked in the casing department of the Miller & Lux packing house, now has charge of a casing department at the Western Meat Company.

On February 5, 1916, there will be a benefit ball given by South City Aerie, No. 1473, in Metropolitan Hall, for the benefit of Mrs. J. Rostoni and children. Let all attend. Gents 50 cents, ladies complimentary.

Z. Balbi and Alberta Gianetto, who were arrested by City Marshal Kneese on Tuesday for breaking down barriers and driving over the concrete pavement on Grand avenue extension, were brought before Recorder Rehberg and both fined \$10.

Don't forget to attend the first annual grand ball given by the Carnation Club in Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening, January 29, 1916. Union music by Backsted's orchestra. Owl cars. Dancing all night. Admission, gents 50 cents, ladies complimentary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday evening.

Trustee Holston, president of the board, who has been in poor health for several weeks, called the session to order.

He was greeted heartily by his associates, who were pleased to see him again in the chair.

An application for a class A liquor license for the Hansbrough block at Miller and Cypress avenues was received from the Hynding Estate Company.

The application was taken under advisement.

A communication was received from the local land company granting a continuance of two years of the provisions of a contract with the city in reference to the purchase of the lots on the civic center site.

A communication was received from an automobile agency in San Francisco informing the board what a fully equipped ton auto fire truck would cost the city.

In a communication the United Railroads notified the board that school half fare street car tickets would be placed with George E. Britton, principal of the local schools, for sale to the pupils.

One bid for constructing oiled macadam streets, concrete sidewalks and curbs and gutters and laying sewers in a tract of land near Baden station on the state highway was opened.

The bid was presented by the D. O. Church Company of San Francisco, who offered to do the work for \$36,938.36. A certified check for \$3700 accompanied the bid.

A resolution awarding the contract to that company was adopted.

An amendment to ordinance No. 70, which establishes the fire limits, etc., was introduced. The amendment provides for the addition of a new section (No. 10½), which provides that building permits shall be obtained from the city clerk for a small fee for all building construction, new or old, costing \$100 or over.

A resolution in reference to Contractors O'Rourke & Brady not finishing the construction of the new public library building on the civic center site according to contract, and authorizing its completion by the architect, W. H. Weeks, the cost of same to be deducted from money due Contractors O'Rourke & Brady, was adopted.

Claims against the city were approved and ordered paid.

"Because She Loved Him So," Royal Theatre, February 8th.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The literary section of the local Woman's Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. R. L. Eby next Tuesday afternoon.

Lost—A small brown muff with three tails, Sunday evening, January 9th, at Dr. Keith's corner, Grand and Maple avenues. Suitable reward to the finder who returns to this office. Advt.

"Because She Loved Him So."

Fred Myles was operated on by Dr. Leo J. Flanagan at the Mary's Help Hospital in San Francisco for tonsils and adenoids on Friday.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars

Over Half Billion Pounds Freight Shipped to and From This City During 1915

During 1915 over 317,000,000 pounds of freight were received in this city over the Southern Pacific railway. During the same period, over 195,000,000 pounds were shipped elsewhere from this city. The total number of pounds of freight shipped to and from this city for the year amounts to the great total of 512,445,870 pounds.

The following figures show the amount of freight received in and forwarded out of this city during 1915, by months:

RECEIPTS.

January	23,216,740
February	18,022,731
March	24,950,275
April	20,192,716
May	20,791,285
June	33,370,257
July	29,665,324
August	27,510,200
September	30,308,056
October	28,618,191
November	27,876,599
December	32,606,315
Total	317,128,689

FORWARDED.

January	12,135,626
February	9,482,192
March	14,355,370
April	10,882,350
May	12,463,889
June	15,353,722
July	26,658,717
August	17,776,287
September	16,904,064
October	20,000,494
November	19,511,148
December	19,793,342
Total	195,317,181

JOHN D. WILLARD ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR THE ASSEMBLY

John D. Willard, the well-known Redwood City attorney, has announced himself as republican candidate for assemblyman for the forty-second district, which is coincident with San Mateo county.

Mr. Willard has resided in Redwood City and vicinity for the past ten years and is generally recognized as a lawyer of exceptional ability. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will rally to his support. He has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs and is qualified by nature, training and experience to make one of the best assemblymen the forty-second district has ever had. He is a man of pleasant and forceful personality and of sound and independent judgment.

If elected, it is safe to say that Mr. Willard will be one of the ablest men in the legislature and that he will represent the interests of his district and of the state to the entire satisfaction of the people. Franklin Swart, present district attorney of San Mateo county, was formerly engaged in the practice of law with Mr. Willard under the firm name of Willard, Swart, Ferrell & McGovern.



AS A UNIVERSAL FUEL

GAS

WILL RANK SUPREME

IN ANY HOME WHERE IT IS USED FOR
COOKING AND THE HEATING OF WATER

It is ideal because it is—

ALWAYS READY
ALWAYS COOL
ALWAYS CLEAN
ALWAYS ECONOMICAL

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

REDWOOD DISTRICT
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

DO YOU KNOW

That a World's Business of Rapidly Increasing Magnitude Is Centering Around San Francisco?

DO YOU KNOW that the captains of finance and industry everywhere predict for San Francisco and her environments from now on a quick development and of colossal proportions, both industrially and commercially?

Do you know that South San Francisco is the best-located and best-proven industrial city to-day within this center of great promise?

Do you know that now is the best time for making an investment in South San Francisco property?

Values will never be less and the possibilities of big increase are everywhere within her borders.

Buy and build at once, for the demand for buildings by good tenants is away beyond the supply.

Inquire at the Office of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company for Information

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent

Office Open Sundays, Bank Building

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

313-315 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

South San Francisco

Curusis Bros.
Dealers in
Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and
Vegetables
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL
Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery
243 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in regular session in Redwood City last Monday.

It was a short session, and among the business disposed of was the following:

A resolution was presented by the city trustees of South San Francisco, asking the board to make an endeavor to have the Southern Pacific Company construct a culvert under its tracks on the bay shore line between this city and San Bruno.

The resolution was indorsed, on motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor MacBain.

Miss Annie Bell Bailey, county librarian, addressed a communication to the board, recommending the establishment of a branch library at San Bruno.

The recommendation was accepted, on motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor MacBain.

On motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey, it was ordered that the county librarian be instructed to submit a report the first of each month.

A communication was received from the inland waterways association of California, asking the board to appoint five delegates to the congress of the association, which is to be held at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, February 21st and 22d.

The communication was ordered filed.

District Attorney Swart made a verbal report on the claim of the town of Redwood City for \$2416.17, covering delinquent taxes collected by the county and not turned in to the above municipality. Mr. Swart stated that he had taken the matter up with Miss Holden, deputy collector, and the latter had pointed out to him numerous gross errors in the claim, showing that the items called for could not possibly be as much as stated.

No definite action was taken by the board, the matter still being left in the hands of the district attorney.

An ordinance fixing the rates for county printing and advertising was adopted on motion of Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor MacBain.

Paul Yost of Wrightson, Anderson & Yost, the contractors, appeared before the board in reference to a claim amounting to \$8038.27, which represented the final payment on their contract for constructing the Menlo Park-Portola road.

There being no funds available in the highway funds at present to meet the above claim, as well as several other outstanding ones, it was decided to temporarily transfer sufficient funds from the general fund to the highway fund to meet the payment of said claims.

This action was made possible by the adoption of a resolution to that effect, introduced by Supervisor MacBain and seconded by Supervisor Casey.

M. N. Ellery and N. W. Sexton, architects and engineers, of San Francisco addressed the board in reference to furnishing plans for the architectural work on the new county jail. No action was taken in the matter.

The claim of Wrightson, Anderson & Yost, mentioned above, was ordered paid, on motion of Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor MacBain.

LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to Ambrose Tappella—Lot 30, block 118, South San Francisco No. 1.

Hansine P. Haaker (widow) to Frank J. Haaker—Lot 6, block 123, South San Francisco Plat No. 1.

South San Francisco and Improvement Company to South City Lot Company—Lots 7 and 8, block R, supplemental map to and resubdivision of blocks R and S of Peck's subdivision No. 1, South San Francisco.

Young girl wishes to take care of a child and do housework. P. O. Box 432, South San Francisco, Cal. Adv.

For Sale, young cow; cheap. 417 Linden avenue, South San Francisco, Cal. Adv.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

I. O. F.

(By George W. Hagedorn.)

During a few months of last year in New York City no less than eighty men and women declared at the office of the home of the poor that they had resolved to end their lives, for the simple reason that they had no friends. Having no one to associate with, they felt death to be preferable to the wretchedness and horror of their loneliness. People walk about, eat and drink and go through the ordinary duties of life, but heart-union is too often sadly wanting. There is too much cold, stand-off spirit. This is a great pity. We can never tell how much we lose by it, or how much suffering it entails upon many good people who are shy and strange.

A friend is a precious treasure. The fraternalist cultivates comradeship, because it brings mutual comfort in the sorrows of life.

We all have afflictions and losses, we have all to follow our loved ones to the grave, and sooner or later lie down there ourselves.

The joy flowing out of genuine friendship cannot very well be overestimated. To know when you meet your companion or brother, whose hands are reached out eagerly when you meet them, creates pleasure not only while you are together, but when you think about it the day after.

If a man would have friends, he must show himself friendly. In fraternal organizations it is a form of business which may be called mutual philanthropy, which is conducted on business rules. It is a mathematically exact industry that does more good than any other business, because it furnishes the means by which a man or woman can protect their family and dependents while living and after they are gone, besides the tremendous social value of their work.

Court Violet, No. 1453, will start its social and entertainment program by giving a whist party at Metropolitan Hall, Tuesday evening, February 1st. Arrangements are being made to properly heat the hall and have everything as comfortable as possible. Everybody is invited to attend. On St. Patrick's night, March 17th, the third annual ball will be held, following which the greatest stunt ever pulled off in San Mateo county will be given—a good old-time minstrel show. Rehearsals are being held twice a week, so a successful show is assured us. The candidates for the big class initiation are coming in pretty fast. Everybody has a chance for the gold medals. The dispensation closes March 1st, so get in line.

SAN BRUNO M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. T. A. Atkinson, Pastor.
Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.
Junior League, Tuesday, 3:30 p. m.
Miss Crowhall, M. E. deaconess, superintendent.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.

The Rev. John Stephens, D. D., superintendent of the San Francisco district, preached an eloquent excellent sermon on last Sunday evening at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. The subject was "A Unique Conversion." The text was Matt. ix:9, the call of Matthew, the publican. After a brief introduction, Dr. Stephens spoke of a conversion to the Christian faith. Some of the essential conditions. First, there must be genuine repentance. There is no mention of weeping, and yet weeping may be a part of true repentance. There was no mention of groaning or an expression of sorrow for past offenses against God. Christ passed by, saw Matthew, called him, saying unto him, Follow me, and he immediately arose and followed him."

In repentance there is contrition, confession, turning away from the old life to Christ. A conversion implies forgiveness also faith. Here the speaker gave a clear and beautiful definition or illustration of faith by the word "ligature," a binding or tying together. Christian faith was tying or linking up with Christ.

The sermon was enforced by appropriate and beautiful illustrations. The congregation was intensely interested and helped by Dr. Stephens' sermon.

On to-morrow (Sunday), both morning and evening, the pastor will preach at the M. E. Church. At the close of a short sermon at 11 a. m., the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. The pastor will preach at 7:30 p. m.

Thos. A. Atkinson, Pastor.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock.
Junior League, Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Miss Ivy Wilkinson, superintendent.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services for the Third Sunday After the Epiphany.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Subject, "Emmanuel Thoughts."

There will be no evening prayer service in Grace Church on Tuesday of this week. The congregation is invited to attend the missionary mass meeting in Grace Cathedral, San Francisco.

Miss A. Vandembos, graduate of the Conservatory of Music in Brussels, will give music lessons on the piano and harp at Linden Hotel. Adv.

For Sale—Five-room house and lot; price \$750; sold on easy terms. See L. M. Pfluger. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing or phone San Bruno 129. Adv.

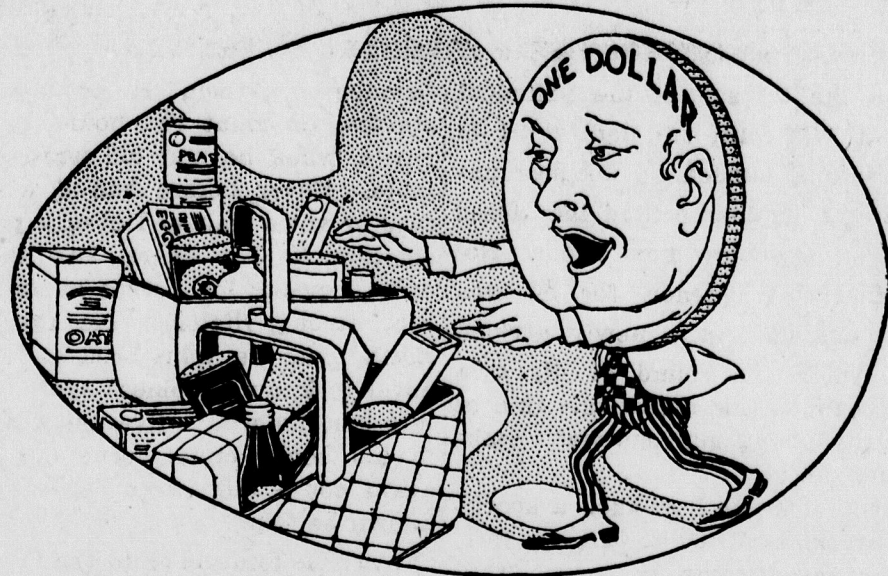
TO CURE BURNS AND SPRAINS

LET us stock up your household medicine | ened joints can cause a deal of pain and suffering. Our liniments and lotions should be in every home, together with bandages, adhesive plaster and antiseptic solutions. Witch hazel is almost as essential as any article.



DO IT NOW IF YOU ARE WISE
PENINSULA DRUG CO.
Drugs and Stationery South San Francisco

Dollar With Legs Goes Long Way



YOUR dollar looks big as it comes into this store. The one in the picture has legs on it, showing that it goes a long way. For a general stock of groceries of tested merit we believe that our store cannot be outclassed. As we do a large cash business our prices are always at the bottom of the market.

J. CARMODY

Fancy Groceries and General Merchandise

PAINTS AND OILS

315-317 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco



Don't Court Danger

Have everything in your favor when you go auto riding. There is an element of risk even then. But if you get one of our auto insurance policies, you will be safe. Better be safe than sorry. Let us write you out a policy.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

HALT!

STOP IT

INSTANTLY

**THAT
SMOKING
STOVE
PIPE**

**THAT
DRIP
THROUGH
YOUR ROOF**

PLUMBING is a study when you determine to conduct the business in the most practical and effective way. We have made a study of the trade and know that we are qualified to tackle and successfully handle the most difficult jobs. No temporary substitutes here for work that should remain permanently.

Proper Methods Made Us Famous

W. L. HICKEY

Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting

379 Grand Ave., South San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE

Five-room house, electric lights, bath and gas, plastered, papered, newly painted; on paved street; lot 50x140. A bargain if sold at once. See JOHN F. MAGER, Sales Agent Land Company.

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

WE PRINT EVERYTHING FROM A CALLING CARD TO A BOOK. TRY US.

CIGAR STAND

MANUEL MONIE, Prop.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Adv.

First-class brands of CIGARS and TOBACCOS always on hand. 222 1/2 Grand avenue. tf

For Better, for Worse

Upon the terrace at the principal hotel at Whitecliff two ladies sat in conversation, unheeding, because unaware of a listener behind the closed blinds of a window near them. Not an intentional listener, for he was deeply absorbed in a newly arrived letter, when the sound of his own name attracted his attention. One of the pretty young matrons was speaking, and said:

"I can't imagine how such a sparkling, brilliant little woman as Mrs. Langdon ever came to marry that solemn piece of granite, Edward Langdon."

"Solemn piece of granite! One of our best scholars, Edith. A thorough gentleman, too, and very wealthy."

"Wealthy," repeated the first speaker. "I suppose that accounts for it. She married him for his money, of course."

"And spends it royally. I can't imagine Edith Langdon without the surroundings of money. Her dresses, her jewels, her carriages, seem a part of her."

"But she would be beautiful in a print dress and straw hat."

"Here she comes now in her new yachting-dress. Is she not lovely?"

The dark eyes behind the closed blinds followed the same direction as those of the two ladies. Coming toward the hotel was a merry party, who had been on the water several hours, and prominent in the group of pretty women was a tall, slender brunette, in a jaunty dress of blue cashmere, with gilt buttons, and a broad hat, from under which could be seen a face of exquisite beauty. The perfectly oval shape, the clear, olive complexion and crimson cheeks, the regular features and large, dark eyes were all in oriental style; while the masses of purple-black hair needed no artificial addition to wreath the small, shapely head with heavy braids.

She was chatting merrily and laughing as she talked, as if youth and happiness were personified in her beautiful face.

The man who watched her from the closed blinds was tall, broad-shouldered and strong-featured. His hair, thick and curling, was iron-gray and piled high above his massive forehead; his eyes were deep-set, but very large and full of earnest expression. Not a handsome man, but one whose air of distinction was undoubted—a man who would be noticed in any assemblage of men.

As he watched the radiant figure in the sunlight, coming toward him, the shadow of his brow grew deeper every moment, till, with a groan, he rose and went to his own room, closing the door behind him.

There was little resemblance to granite in his face as he paced up and down the room. It worked convulsively, and the emotions that in a woman would have been vented in passionate tears, found expression only in an occasional groan.

He was living over the last three years of his life, as he walked up and down. Until that time he had been a scholar only. With large wealth, inherited from his father, he had devoted himself to the acquirement of knowledge, living in his library, except when he traveled, always in pursuit of some light upon a favorite science or study.

His money matters were arranged by a lawyer, and his household affairs by a housekeeper, while his books were his world.

From this scholarly seclusion, at the age of forty-five, he was awakened by a call of friendship, being summoned by an old schoolmate, who besought him to become guardian to a very moderate fortune he was about to leave his only child. Obeying this summons, Landon found his friend already dead, and the orphan turning to him for consolation. He took her home, gave her to Mrs. Keene, his housekeeper, as he would do with a baby, and retired again to his study.

Between his eyes and the pages of his book came ever the face of the orphan girl. He found himself sitting idly before his papers, listening to the sound of a musical voice in the

passage or garden. He neglected his studies, to count the hours between meals, when he met his ward at the table. Never before had a woman's face or voice awakened even a passing emotion in his heart, and interest once aroused, love crept in and took root, strong, lifelong. He knew that Edith must be won, even if he was never to know happiness again. If he lost her, he would live, bury himself in his books once more; but never again could the sweet peace he had known be found.

When he told the child (she was but seventeen) he loved her, she nestled in his arms, lifted her sweet face to his and promised to be his wife. He never doubted her love, strange as it may seem, and they were married within six months of Edith's arrival in her new home.

Once she was his own, Edward Langdon made his wife a perfect favorite of fortune. He left his dearly beloved library to escort her to gay watering-places, to New York in winter. He never counted the cost of any indulgence she craved.

Her dress was of the costliest description; her jewels were the envy of her circle of friends, and she had but to name a wish to have it gratified. She was of the sunniest temperament, child-like in her gratitude, and flitting from pleasure to pleasure as a bird flies from fruits to flowers.

Life had been very sweet to Edward Langdon in the three years following his marriage, though it was wondered at by many, seeing this grave, elderly man, how he came to marry his child-wife.

But as he paced his room in the Whitecliff Hotel, Edward Langdon questioned his happiness as he had never questioned it before. The letter he held fast in his clenched hand, the conversation on the porch, combined to probe his heart to the core, and the question hidden there rose to the surface.

Did Edith love him?

She had always been gay, affectionate, deferring to his wishes, more like a child with an indulgent father, than a wife. Her life had been passed in perpetual pleasure-seeking, with no call for sacrifice.

But the letter, the fateful letter, told the tender husband that the wealth he had held so carelessly was gone in one great commercial crash. It was all gone, his lawyer wrote, and the sale of Elmsgrove, his home, would scarcely cover the liabilities incurred for the past three years.

Had she married him for money? The thorn, once planted, stung him sorely. He was not a vain man, but he had thought that his love, so devoted, so true, had won a return. Money had been to him all his life so small a consideration, except to be glad that it was to give Edith every indulgence. And now the hateful thought rose and pressed him sorely, that Edith had married him for what he had lost and could no longer give her.

A rattling at the door-handle, a voice calling his name, roused him from his moody misery, and he drew back the bolt to admit Edith.

"Just time to dress for dinner," she cried, coming in. "I stayed downstairs till the last minute. Shall I ring for Mary, Edward, or—" she looked in her husband's face—"Edward, what is the matter?"

An impulse, a cruel one, prompted him to test her then and there, and he put his lawyer's letter in her hand. In a moment, before she had smoothed the crumpled sheet, he repented, and drew near her to catch her if she fainted, console her if she wept. She read it all. The light of merriment in her face softened to a sweet, earnest gravity, and some of the rich color faded from her cheeks. Her voice was very tender as she said, "I am sorry for you, Edward. You will miss your library, your books. Perhaps we can save some of them for you."

"But you, Edith," he said, amazed.

"I? Mr. Morrill tells you especially that my property is safe. Five hundred a year," she said with a silvery laugh. "How little that is compared with what you had; but I have seen

a time before when five hundred a year seemed positive wealth."

"But, Edith, child! you do not understand. I have lost everything. I can no longer give you diamonds, laces, velvets. I can not carry you from place to place, wherever the whim takes us. I—I can give you nothing."

His ashen face was white, and his eyes rested upon his wife with a piteous, imploring look, as if entreating her pardon for some wrong. She put her arms about him and drew him beside her upon the sofa. Then she rested her head upon his broad shoulders, and put her hand in his before she spoke.

"Edward, my husband," she said, gently, "do not grieve for me. I never owned jewels till you gave them to me. I was brought up in a school of comparative poverty. The income my father left me was gathered together at a cost of privation and hardship I can never describe to you. When my father died, you came. I was never in a house so beautiful as Elmsgrove. I never had any one to speak to me so kindly as you spoke. My father had given me an education, and my teachers were fond of me; but he seldom spoke to me. I was a desolate child."

"Edith! Edith!" her husband said, tenderly.

"Then you took me home. You spoke to me gently, you cared to have me near you. You"—Edith's tears were falling fast—"you loved me. You, so good, so noble, so rich, stooped down to love poor little me. Edward, nobody ever loved me in all my life but you. You gave me every wish of my heart; but all the pleasures, all the indulgences, were nothing beside your love."

Edward was too much moved to speak. Never before had Edith torn the veil from her heart as she was doing now, and the certainty he was rapidly gaining that she had given love for love, was a happiness too overpowering to find vent in words.

"And yet," Edith said, softly, "there was always one wish ungratified. Do not think I undervalue all the sacrifices you have made for me. I appreciate the care for me that has made you leave your home, your books, to take me about in the gay world. I saw that it made you happy to have me dress handsomely, to have me invited into society and enjoy its pleasures. But in all these three years I have scarcely seen you. I have craved a home where we could be all in all to each other; where no claim of the gay world should come between us. Not a grand home, with servants to perform every task, but a home your wife could beautify with her own hands. Now we will find one, my husband. I am longing to show how nicely I can cook; how daintily I can clean a room. While you read I will work, and in the evening we will sit together in our tiny sitting-room and be far happier than we are in these crowded hotels. And, Edward, if you are very saving, we can buy back your books. There are my jewels; surely they will buy some."

"Edith, stop! My own happiness bewilders me. You love me like that? You will be happy in a poor home, cooking and working for me!"

Edith lifted her shining, dark eyes to the noble face bending over her.

"Love will make all labor light if it is for you!"

There was consternation in the gay circle of Edith's friends, when the next day she was missed from among them. Speculations were wild regarding the sudden disappearance of the brilliant star of society, and many were the pitying words lavished upon her when Langdon's losses were known.

But the little wife neither knew of the pity nor asked sympathy. Her husband accepted a professorship in a college, and a little house was taken and furnished for the home Edith craved.

The beauty that had made Edith a star in the most brilliant circles of society lost nothing in her husband's eyes when it was the home-light after days of college work. In her quiet dresses, without glittering gems, Edith was as lovely as she had been in her costly ball or dinner toilets; and the little hands that could rest idly in luxury, glitter with valuable rings, and flash over the piano keys, were busy from dawn to sunset in the

housework that women find ever awaiting them.

Edward Langdon was never very poor, and Edith never knew again the wants and cares of her girlhood; but the wealth that was lost was not restored and never regretted. By its loss he had learned his wife's heart; deprived of that he found the treasure of happy domestic life, and in his new duties he found the pleasure of making the knowledge he loved useful to others.

The professor had been two years in his home when, one evening coming from the college, he found Edith sewing busily upon a cloak for a year-old boy crowing in the cradle.

She held up her work for inspection.

"My yatching dress, Edward."

"I remember it," Edward answered gravely.

"Do you? I never wore it but once—the last day we were at Whitecliff."

"The day," her husband answered, "when after an hour of doubting agony I found my wife had married me with the true love—for better, for worse."

Earth's Tilt Causes Seasons.

In winter the sun's rays have to pass slantways through the air because the sun is so far to the south, and consequently they lose much of their power. The reason for this, the difference between summer and winter, is that the earth is tilted on an axis running through it from the north to the south pole. Did you ever notice, or did your teacher call your attention to the fact that the globes, made to represent the earth, which help us in learning geography, are always tilted. If you can imagine the sun as a strong lamp on the floor you can imagine the earth as a spinning top on the floor going around the sun. If the top is spinning upright, then at every point in its path it will be in the same relation to the sun. But if the top is tilted, as the earth is, then in its spinning part of the time the upper half will be tilted toward the sun and the lower half away from it; and when it gets on the other side of the lamp, or sun, the upper half will be tilted away from the lower half toward the sun. Here in the United States we are on the upper half of this great spinning top, the earth, and in our summer we are tilted toward the sun and in our winter away from it. Australia is on the lower half and when we are having summer they are having winter and so now that we are starting into winter they are having warm days. This tilt of the earth is what makes the sun's rays have to come a longer distance in the winter than they do in summer. If the earth were spinning upright we would have no seasons.

No Swindle.

"You remember selling me some hair restorer when I called the other day to get shaved, you hoary-headed old thief?" roared the indignant customer. "You sold it under false pretenses, sir. You said it would restore hair to its original condition."

"Well, didn't it work?" asked the barber.

"Work? No. It's taken off what little hair I used to have, and I am as bald as the pavement now."

"That's quite right, sir. No false pretense about that. I said it would restore your head to its original condition, and you know, sir, most of us are born bald."

Extremes.

A little boy once played so loud That the Thunder, up in a thunder cloud

Said, "Since I can't be heard, why then, I'll never, never thunder again!"

And a little girl once kept so still That she heard a fly on the window sill

Whisper and say to a ladybird, "She's the silliest child I ever heard."

—James Whitcomb Riley.

His Adventurous Life.

"Uncle, have you had many exciting adventures in your life?"

"Oh, yes, my boy. Several times I have been caught in automobiles driven by fool friends who wanted to show me that their cars could make sixty miles an hour."

THE MOLLYCODDLE

The young westerner who had made his fortune by bucking the real estate game in New York felt a sudden desire to regain his vigorous physical trim he had lost in the struggle for dollars.

"I will join an athletic club and work out every day," he said to himself. "I'll run on the track and I'll work with the weight machines. Then I'll take a swim in the tank, and I may take up boxing. In a few weeks I'll be back in the old top form. I'll have a keen eye and a steady hand."

So he joined the New York Athletic Club, which is an expensive and rather exclusive organization. After a few weeks he rounded into shape, and then he began to find fault with some of the other members.

Some of them were so offensively proper. They wore silk hats and monocles, spoke with something like an English accent and went in for walking suits on Fifth avenue.

"Those fellows are snobs and nincompoops," the westerner cogitated, "while I am a rough and ready westerner. I'm a man's man. No foppishness about me and I don't like it in others. They grate on my sense of the fitness of things. I'll have to decoy one of them into putting on the boxing gloves with me and I'll relieve my irritation by thrashing him."

He approached one of the dainty creatures and by using a great deal of guile and suavity of speech trapped him into a sparring match.

"No hard hitting now, mind you," said the selected victim, as they began.

"Oh, no, Clarence," the westerner breathed softly.

Then he swung a solid right to Clarence's jaw.

Now Clarence was one of the somewhat idle rich. He had plenty of time and money to devote to his fads and fancies. Like many other wealthy young men he was interested in athletics. He played polo, swam and drove a racing car. Also he had spent many of his fruitful years as a pupil of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien. The unexpected ferocity of the attack seemed to awaken the battle instinct in him and when he had finished the manly westerner was a scarlet ruin.

"I shall never again yearn to manhandle one of these 'by jove' persons," the westerner resolved, applying the arnica. "Many a man's sized punch is concealed beneath a pair of lemon-colored gloves."

TRIALS OF THE REPORTER.

These are given as some of the reasons why reporters become bichloride whys:

1. I should think newspaper work must be awfully fascinating.
2. Now I'm just telling you what happened. You can write it up to suit yourself.
3. Remember, this is confidential.
4. Will this be in to-morrow's paper?
5. The linotype must make things a lot easier for you reporters.
6. I just think it's a shame you can't sign your name to your articles.
7. Give us a good write-up, won't you?
8. Don't know the latest news from the Balkans? What kind of a newspaper man are you, anyway?
9. I just called up to give you an item for the paper.
10. Don't you have a lot of exciting experiences? Or can't you?
11. Yes, I'm an old newspaper man myself.
12. Have a cigar?
13. Now, try to get the names right, won't you?
14. I want to see the editor.
15. I have nothing to say.
16. Who wrote that piece in the paper?
17. All reporters have to know shorthand, don't they?

Difficult Attitude.

"How do you stand on preparedness?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "the citizens out my way are thoroughly patriotic and at the same time I have always been regarded as the great champion of economy. As nearly as I can figure it out, I want to vote yes on preparedness and no on the expense."

Talks on Thrift

(American Bankers' Association.)

The Bank and Its Depositors.

This is to be the centennial year of the savings bank. We shall hear much of the savings bank, what it is and what it does, and much of thrift, which is the foundation on which it is built.

It is but fitting that an institution which has survived a century should celebrate, for it has become an essential part of our everyday life, and whether we know it or not, we could not very well get along without it. It is proposed to tell you in this series (which will run throughout the year) something about the practical side of the bank, what it does for the individual, the community and the nation. You may think that when you hand in your money, and get a bank book in return, that the matter is ended, but the wheels have just begun to move and they grind a grist which benefits you and the community more than you may know.

To single out the savings bank for special attention would be a very worthy compliment to a very worthy institution, but would do an injustice to other banks, many of which perform, in a certain sense, the same functions for the individual and serve the community just as effectively as does the savings bank, although it may be in a different way.

As a broad proposition a bank is a bank, in that it performs certain definite functions irrespective of its character, whether savings bank, bank of discount or trust company, which functions are: (a) to receive deposits; (b) to make loans, and (c) to issue bank notes, the latter being confined to the national banks and federal reserve banks.

It is well at the beginning of this series to make a distinction. When you open account with a bank of discount in its checking department you create a different relationship than when you open account in the savings department. When you open a checking account you say in the eyes of the law: "This money is mine. I deposit it with you—it is now yours. I accept a credit on your books and you are my debtor. I shall expect my money on demand, and will make this demand by drawing checks on you." But when you open a savings account you say: "I am willing to enter into a special contract with you. I will accept the pass book you give me as evidence of my deposit with you, and agree to be bound by the rules and regulations found therein. I will not draw checks on you, but will present the book at every withdrawal, and I also agree to give you notice of withdrawal, should you require it as a necessary measure of protection."

In a mutual savings bank you go a bit further and say: "Take this money and invest it for me. You are my trustees to do this. The law tells you what securities you may purchase and I expect you to obey the law. Pay your expenses, establish a surplus or guaranty fund to save me from losses by reason of depreciation of securities or otherwise, and pay me the balance as interest. It is my bank; you simply run it for me." You will see by this process that you become a partner in the savings bank and a creditor in the other.

Some time ago the guests at a reception were discussing the relative merits of several songsters, when one of the party turned to a man named Brown.

"By the way, Brown," said he, "you are something of a singer, are you not?"

"Not on your life!" was the emphatic response of Brown. "I never sang a note that somebody didn't threaten to send in a riot call. You are probably thinking of my brother."

"Perhaps I am," was the thoughtful rejoinder of the other. "Has he a heavy bass voice?"

"Yes," smiled Brown, "so derved heavy that it makes him bow-legged to carry it."

Long had the poor artist waited for his first patron. And now a prosperous looking man stood before him.

"Pictures?" said the painter, trying to hide his eagerness. "Certainly, I have some to er—dispose of. What

subjects would you like to see; allegorical, landscape, or what?"

The stranger looked blankly at him. "Don't care much about subjects," he replied. "What I want is something about three feet long and eighteen inches wide, to hide a crack in the wall."

SOME FAMOUS LIMERICKS.

Not a little amusement may be derived from the pastime of making limericks from a jumble of words which, though spelled differently, have the same pronunciation. The following examples are taken from Pearson's Book of Fun:

"In Huron, a hewer, Hugh Hughes, Hewed yew-trees of unusual hues.

Hugh Hughes used blue yews

To build sheds for his ewes;

So his ewes a blue-hued yew-shed use."

Here are two or three more tongue-twisters:

"Tom Tye tried his tie twice to tie, But, tugging too tight, tore the tie.

Tom turned to Ted Tye,

Then told Ted to try

To tie the tie Tom tried to tie."

"A smart young fisher named Fischer

Fished fish from the edge of a fissure.

A fish, with a grim,

Pulled the fisherman in;

Now they're fishing the fissure for Fischer."

"A right-handed writer named Wright,

In writing 'write,' always wrote 'rite' Where he meant to write 'right,'

If he'd written 'right' right,

Wright would not have wrought rot writing 'rite.'"

The invention of rhyming words leads to some equally amusing results, as may be gathered from the following:

"A silly young fellow named Vaughan, Who treated his boss with much scaughan,

Now belongs to the clique

Who earn nothing per wique,

And his best clothes are resting in paughan."

"A suffragette preaching in Leicester

Defied a big crowd to moleseicester.

Large-muscled, she huscled,

And buscled, and tuscled,

Till the force had, perforce, to ar-reicester."

"A canny young canner of Cannee

One morning observed to his granny,

'A canner can can

A lot of things, gran,

But a canner can't can a can, can 'e'."

The Most Used One at Any Rate.

"What can I use to clean carpets?" asked the young bride of her elderly friend, an experienced housekeeper.

"Several things are good," was the answer, "but the best thing will probably be your husband."

What They All Do.

"Smoking again? I thought you'd cut it out."

"Well, you see, when I've convinced myself that I can cut it out whenever I want to I start smoking again."

The wounded Highlander in a hospital was very depressed, and seemed to make no headway toward recovery. He was forever talking about his "bonnie Scotland," and the idea occurred to the doctor that a Scotch piper might rouse his spirits.

After some hunting around a piper was found, and it was arranged that he should present himself outside the hospital that night, and pour forth all the gems of Scottish music the pipes were capable of interpreting. This he did.

When the astute doctor turned up the next morning he eagerly asked the matron:

"Did the piper turn up?"

"He did," replied the matron.

"And how's our Scotch patient?"

"Oh, he's fine; I never saw such a change," said the matron.

"That's grand. It was a fine idea of mine to get that piper," said the delighted doctor.

"Yes," said the matron, sadly, "but the other fifty patients have all had a serious relapse."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Pop, what's a monologue?" "A monologue is a conversation between husband and wife." "I thought that was a dialogue?" "No, a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

MANY ODDITIES IN JAPAN

NATIVES HAVE A TOPSY TURVY WAY OF DOING MANY THINGS.

I just can't get used to how turned around, upside down, inside out, topsy turvy, things are in Japan. A Japanese carpenter draws the plane toward himself, and a blacksmith sits down to work.

A Japanese blacksmith never knows the joys of getting tickets to the circus, for he hasn't any place for the advance man to paste up his three sheets. The whole front of a Japanese blacksmith shop is open, with other buildings jammed up so close on each side that the circus man couldn't get a poster in.

A Japanese book begins on our last page and finishes on our first paragraph. And their sentences begin at the top of the page and read down, like long columns of figures. They wear white to funerals and judge poetry by the beauty of the handwriting.

Japanese houses haven't any chimneys, so you may see a whole plateau of houses with not a single curl of smoke as far as the eye can reach. The Japanese cooking is done outside the house in a little charcoal stove. They have no stoves to keep themselves warm, only little hibachis, gallon jars with charcoal in them covered with fine ashes. There isn't enough heat in one to singe a miller, and whenever they get too cold they take a warm bath.

Bathing is a sacred rite. Whenever they have a spare moment they run and take a bath. When business is dull they hurry to a public bath-house and jump in. If they miss one train they take a bath while waiting for the next. They take hot baths—steaming, sizzling hot. And the strange thing is they don't do the bathing in a tub. They have little foot baths about the size of crocks that they use for washing themselves, and when they are thoroughly clean they climb into the tub.

If you should get into the tub first the proprietor would break into tears and tell you that you were bankrupting him, for the same water is used all evening, no matter how many guests the hotel has.

After soaking awhile they crawl out, steaming all over, gently blot themselves, get into kimonos and sit around bare ankles. One would think that before the evening was over a fleet-footed runner would have to be dispatched for medical assistance, but instead of that they never catch cold!

When I got here and was invited into a Japanese home I found that they hadn't any chairs. In fact, there isn't a stick of furniture a foot high in a Japanese house. You have to sit on the floor. A person of my build was never meant for sitting on the floor. When I got down on the floor and try to draw up to a Japanese table my feet are so in the way that I can't get up to where there is anything doing. The waitress has to walk around my feet to bring me the viands. By the time the meal is over she is pretty well fagged out.

A Japanese house hasn't a single window. And it's only the most stylish of houses that have a pane of glass. A person who has a pane of glass somewhere in his house sets the social pace in that neighborhood. Instead of glass they have paper pasted on sliding frames, and through the paper the light filters. Naturally one wonders how they keep the rain out. This is little trouble, for outside the paper walls are a series of wooden doors, which also slide back and forth.

When time comes to retire you look around for the bed, but there isn't one in sight. It is rolled up in a drawer, and the Japanese wouldn't know a bedstead from a quilting frame. Millions of people in Japan have grown to manhood, voted, paid taxes and gone to their reward without ever having clapped eyes on an American bedstead.

To make the bed ready the servant opens the drawer and unrolls the quilts on the floor, putting a tomato can looking thing under one end for a pillow. Then she shuts all the paper windows and pulls to all the wooden slides so that not a breath of air can get in and the bed is ready. Money in the palm would not persuade a

Japanese to sleep with the window open.

Their theory is that during the day the air becomes full of dust and germs so that if you keep your windows sealed during the night none of the germs can get in.

A Catty Remark.

"Algernon must be in love with me."

"What gives you that idea?"

"He clasps me so closely in the dance."

"It isn't that," declared the other girl disagreeably. "It's just a case of being afraid he'll fall down unless he hangs onto his partner."

NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT.

Pursuant to the Statute and to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco directing this notice.

Notice is hereby given that said Board of Trustees, in open session, on the 1st day of November, 1915, publicly opened, examined and declared all sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said City, to-wit:

That 1st Street, 2nd Street, and 3rd Street, from the westerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco to the easterly line of Mission Road, or State Highway; A Street, B Street, C Street and D Street, from the westerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco to the easterly line of Mission Road, or State Highway; and that portion of Mission Road, or State Highway, from a line drawn across the center line thereof at a point three Hundred and Twenty-five (325) feet southerly from the southerly line of 3rd Street, produced westerly, which line is parallel to said southerly line of 3rd Street, to a line drawn across said center line at a point Three Hundred (300) feet northerly from the northerly line of 1st Street, which line is parallel to said northerly line of 1st Street, produced westerly; and that portion of Mission Road is included between the easterly line of the pavement now existing on said Mission Road and the easterly boundary line of said Mission Road, hereinafter designated; and that concrete curbs and concrete sidewalks be constructed on both sides of those portions of 1st Street, 2nd Street, 3rd Street, A Street, B Street, and C Street, hereinafter designated, and in that portion of Mission Road, or State Highway, hereinafter designated, and in that portion of the existing pavement on said Mission Road to the easterly gutter thereof;

That concrete curbs, concrete gutters and concrete sidewalks be constructed on the easterly side of said Mission Road, or State Highway, hereinafter designated; That oiled macadam pavement be constructed from curb to curb in those portions of 1st Street, 2nd Street, 3rd Street, A Street, B Street, and C Street, hereinafter designated, and in that portion of Mission Road, or State Highway, hereinafter designated, and from the existing pavement on said Mission Road to the easterly gutter thereof;

That sewers with all appurtenances, manholes, lampholes, wyes, and lateral sewers be constructed in and along the streets at the places indicated upon the map hereinafter referred to, which map constitutes a part of the plans for doing said work;

1st Street between said Mission Road and a point three (3) feet easterly from the westerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; 2nd Street between said Mission Road and a point three (3) feet easterly from the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; 3rd Street between said Mission Road and a point 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of C Street; A Street between the southerly termination thereof and the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; B Street between the southerly termination thereof and a point three feet easterly from the westerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; C Street between the southerly termination thereof and a point three feet easterly from the westerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; and that portion of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco, and running thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to said southerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco, and at a distance of three (3) feet north-easterly therefrom, Two Hundred and Seventy (270) feet, also beginning at a point at the center line of 2nd Street, produced northerly, which point is three (3) feet distant northeasterly from the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco, and running thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the southerly boundary line of said right of way and at a distance of three (3) feet northeasterly therefrom, One Hundred and Seventy-seven (177) feet;

That a connecting sewer be constructed along the following course, which is particularly shown upon said map constituting part of the plans for said work, which plans are hereinafter referred to:

Beginning at the existing manhole at the intersection of Acacia Avenue with Railroad Avenue, in said City of South San Francisco, and running thence south 15 degrees 23 minutes west 1372.5 feet; thence south 36 degrees 42 minutes west 276.5 feet to the proposed manhole on said 3rd Street;

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications for said work, which plans and specifications are entitled "Plans and specifications for the construction and completion of the Sewerage and Sanitation Work on Mission Road, or State Highway, 1st Street, 2nd Street, 3rd Street, A Street, B Street, C Street, and D Street, in the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California," which plans and specifications were heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees on the 1st day of November, 1915, and are now on file in the office of the City Clerk and to which plans and specifications reference is hereby made for a further description of said work and

for the location and extent of the work to be done hereunder, and for a particular description of the boundaries of the district hereinafter mentioned. All such work is to include any and all street intersections and street terminations and opposite terminations of, in and to all the above mentioned streets and avenues within the respective lines above mentioned, as is more particularly shown upon said plans; there is excepted, however, from the above mentioned work any and all such work as has already been done to official grade. And said Board of Trustees did, in the Resolution of Intention No. 23, declare and declare that said proposed work and improvement is of more than local or ordinary public benefit and will affect and benefit the lands and district hereinafter described, which said district is in said resolution declared to be the district benefited by said work and improvement; and that therefore the entire costs and expenses of said work and improvement shall be made chargeable against and shall be assessed upon said lands and district, which district is within said City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, and is particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the pavement now existing on Mission Road, or State Highway, which point is distant south 63 degrees 38 minutes 48 seconds west, 19.83 feet from a granite monument set at the most southwesterly corner of Block numbered ten (10), as shown upon that certain map entitled "Section, West of Railroad of the Town of Baden, part of Rancho Buri Buri, San Mateo Co. Cal.," which map was filed in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, California, November 30th, 1891, in Book E of Maps at page 62; running thence along the easterly line of the pavement now existing on said Mission Road, or State Highway, north 25 degrees 39 minutes 12 seconds west, 142.4 feet; continuing thence along said easterly line of said pavement on a curve to the left with a radius of 284.26 feet 383.2 feet; thence leaving said line of pavement and running thence north 63 degrees 38 minutes 48 seconds east 57.36 feet to the easterly line of said Mission Road; thence along the easterly line of said Mission Road north 22 degrees 32 minutes 42 seconds west, 303.41 feet to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; thence along the westerly line of said right of way south 55 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds east 726.85 feet; thence north 34 degrees 00 minutes 50 seconds east 5 feet; thence south 55 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds west 5 feet to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; thence along the westerly line of said right of way south 55 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds east 258.22 feet; thence north 34 degrees 00 minutes 50 seconds east 5 feet; thence south 55 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds east 17.31 feet; thence along a curve to the right of a radius of 3694.83 feet, 88.37 feet; thence south 35 degrees 22 minutes 50 seconds west 5 feet to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; thence along the westerly line of said right of way on a curve in a southeasterly direction with a radius of 3689.83 feet, 42.79 feet; thence north 36 degrees 42 minutes east 191.34 feet; thence north 15 degrees 33 minutes east 1371.73 feet; thence south 74 degrees 27 minutes east 5 feet; thence south 15 degrees 33 minutes east 1373.11 feet; thence south 36 degrees 42 minutes west 192.66 feet to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads of San Francisco; thence along the westerly line of said right of way on a curve in a general southeasterly direction with a radius of boundary line of the tract of said Town of Baden, south 63 degrees 38 minutes 48 seconds west 1142.52 feet to the point of beginning;

Saving, excepting and excluding from said district all public streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, courts and places included and contained.

Notice is hereby given that serial bonds to represent unpaid assessments, and bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, will be issued hereunder in the manner provided by the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, the first installment of which bonds shall mature nine (9) years from the second day of July, next succeeding nine (9) months from the date.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 23 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to do said work to be done, for further particulars, which Resolution of Intention is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

And thereafter, on the 17th day of January, 1916, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest responsible bidder, to-wit: D. O. Church Company, a corporation, at the prices named for said work in their proposal or bid on file, as follows:

Grading, fifty (50) cents per cubic yard; oiled macadam pavement, eight and 25/100 cents (\$8.0825) per square foot; concrete curb, thirty-two (32) cents per lineal foot; curb guard, twenty (20) cents per lineal foot; concrete sidewalks, ten (10) cents per square foot; concrete gutter, thirteen and 75/100 cents (\$13.75) per square foot; sewer No. 1, one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per lineal foot; sewer No. 2, one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per lineal foot; sewer No. 3, one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per lineal foot; sewer No. 4, eighty (80) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 5, sixty-five (65) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 6, sixty-five (65) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 7, sixty-five (65) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 8, one dollar (\$1.00) per lineal foot; sewer No. 9, seventy-eight (78) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 10, seventy (70) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 11, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 12, fifty (50) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 13, sixty-nine (69) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 14, seventy-two (72) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 15, seventy-one (71) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 16, fifty (50) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 17, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 18, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 19, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 20, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 21, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 22, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 23, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 24, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 25, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 26, sixty-five (65) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 27, forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 28, sixty-five (65) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 29, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 30, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 31, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 32, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 33, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 34, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 35, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 36, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 37, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 38, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 39, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 40, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 41, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 42, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 43, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 44, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 45, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 46, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 47, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 48, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 49, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 50, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 51, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 52, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 53, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 54, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 55, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 56, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 57, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 58, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 59, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 60, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 61, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 62, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 63, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 64, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 65, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 66, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 67, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 68, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 69, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 70, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 71, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 72, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 73, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 74, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 75, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 76, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 77, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 78, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 79, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 80, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 81, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 82, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 83, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 84, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 85, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 86, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 87, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 88, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 89, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 90, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 91, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 92, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 93, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 94, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 95, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 96, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 97, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 98, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 99, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 100, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 101, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 102, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 103, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 104, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 105, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 106, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 107, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 108, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 109, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 110, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 111, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 112, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 113, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 114, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 115, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 116, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 117, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 118, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 119, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 120, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 121, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 122, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 123, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 124, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 125, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 126, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 127, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 128, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 129, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 130, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 131, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 132, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 133, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 134, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 135, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 136, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 137, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 138, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 139, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 140, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 141, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 142, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 143, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 144, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 145, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 146, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 147, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 148, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 149, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 150, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 151, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 152, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 153, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 154, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 155, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 156, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 157, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 158, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 159, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 160, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 161, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 162, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 163, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 164, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 165, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 166, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 167, forty-seven (47) cents per lineal foot; sewer No. 168

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Plans are being made for a branch library at Ocean Park.

John E. Nolan was nominated postmaster at Jamestown, Cal.

Outsiders are soon to be allowed to build on the campus at Stanford.

Mayor R. B. Reibenstein of Stockton died last week from heart trouble.

It is proposed to make Esparto voting precinct a judicial township.

Los Angeles has been selected as the convention city for 1917 by the Baptists.

A number of sales of farming lands have been made recently around Oxnard.

Mayor Rolph of San Francisco was operated on a few days ago for appendicitis.

The total income of the State Motor Vehicle Department to date is \$1,371,353.60.

The body of H. D. Gill, former City Attorney of Vallejo, was found in the bay last week.

San Bernardino is to have a fine two-story block at Court and F streets, to cost \$30,000.

Two Japanese lost their lives and property worth \$75,000 was destroyed in a fire at Visalia.

C. A. Pringle of San Francisco was one of the men killed by the Villa bandits at Santa Isabel.

A landslide over the tracks of the Southern Pacific between Martinez and Port Costa was reported.

John D. Spreckels, Jr., millionaire, recently spend two days in jail at Redwood City, for speeding.

The County Clerk of San Jose is preparing to bring a friendly suit in court to clear up the registration laws.

Long distance conversation will be one of the features of the inaugural ceremonies at Stanford University.

According to the report of Postmaster E. J. Crane, the Menlo postoffice showed a large gain in business for 1915.

Capt. Chas. Howland in his annual report recommends that Alcatraz Island be fortified as the key to the harbor.

Improvements at the Mare Island Navy Yard have been practically assured by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

The Forest Service is drilling a well at the Cabin Lake range station, near Fort Rock, in the northern part of Lake County.

The orchardists of the Paradise agricultural belt in Butte county have organized an irrigation district, comprising 14,400 acres.

Oakland has passed an ordinance establishing a "safety zone" excluding the jitney buses from the business district of the city.

The report of Probation Officer Frank Lane of Marysville, shows a total of sixty-four Juvenile Court cases during 1915.

A free testing bureau has been established at Redding to determine whether malarial germs are hidden in the veins of citizens of that place.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Sacramento it was decided to hold the 1916 State Fair from September 2nd to 9th, 1916.

Twelve of the forty relatives of the late Amos W. Keith of Fresno county have begun action to contest his will. His estate is valued at \$100,000.

A third company is soon to take over the Home and Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company at Santa Barbara. The two companies will be merged.

Three hundred and sixty service medals were given out by the Standard Oil Company to employes in California for continuous service of ten years or more.

Citizens of Siskiyou County have been asking that more than 50,000 acres of the Klamath bird reserve be withdrawn and thrown open to homestead entry.

Work on the electric road between Martinez and Concord will start within thirty days. No financial aid is asked, only patronage, which has been pledged.

"Courtship parlors" will be required in all licensed rooming-houses of Oxnard if the proposition as placed before the City Trustees by Justice C. J. Elliott carries.

Floyd Smith, pilot for an aeroplane company, smashed the American altitude record for hydro-aeroplanes with one passenger at San Diego, when he ascended 12,362 feet.

There are thirteen saloons in Kennett. The City Trustees of Kennett have directed the drafting of an ordinance increasing saloon licenses from \$75 to \$100 a quarter.

A. G. Kelly, pioneer guard at San Quentin Prison, died at the Caceres

Hospital in San Rafael a few days ago. He had been on the guard line at San Quentin for thirty years.

Reports from San Bernardino stated that the temperature at the Government station there was 36 degrees, but increasing cloudiness probably would prevent freezing weather.

The Woodland Promotion Club has ordered a dozen paper balloons of from eight to ten feet in height which they will inflate and send up as a final wind-up of a clearance sale week.

The State Highway bridge spanning Wildcat creek in the town of San Pablo was washed out last week. High water in both San Pablo and Wildcat creeks reached the fifteen foot mark.

A score of the girls of the Tulare High School have planned on the organization of a pig club. Prizes are to be awarded for the most successful methods in swine husbandry.

The State Board of Control has purchased for the State thirty-three motor trucks costing \$76,457, to be used exclusively in connection with the maintenance of the State highways.

There were 124,000 tons of raisins produced in California during 1915, according to Edgar M. Sheehan, Secretary of the State Viticultural Commission, as against 90,000 tons in 1914.

The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe companies have arranged for a rate of 62½ cents per 100 pounds on canned milk from California points to Eastern and intermediate points.

Word has been received of the escape of Frank Black, former resident of Livermore, from the guard of General Lopez, one of Villa's bandit band commanders, near Chihuahua, Mexico.

Better than two cents a pound is what Homer Fox, manager for the Colton Orange Growers' Association has been able to return to the growers who participated in the Christmas pool.

Foreman Miller of Richmond was the only man in California to receive a service medal from the Standard Oil Company for forty-five years of continuous service in the employ of the company.

Mathew A. Schmidt, convicted of murder two weeks ago in Los Angeles in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building five years ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison.

A mandamus action has been brought by Justice of the Peace J. B. Cox of Santa Ana against County Auditor W. C. Jerome in an attempt to secure increases of salaries for most of the Justices of Orange county.

Five of the nineteen Americans who were killed in the Mexican massacre at Santa Isabel last week were Los Angeles men. They are: C. R. Watson, E. L. Robinson, J. P. Coy, Richard Peale McHatten, W. D. Pearce.

P. J. Dreher, manager of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange has made a careful canvass of the crop situation in the Pomona valley, and he places his estimate at 4000 cars of oranges and 200 cars of lemons on the trees.

In committee of the whole the House adopted provisions of the mineral and leasing bill which will grant leasing rights to oil operators in California oil fields who were dispossessed by President Taft's withdrawal order.

Reports from the Half Moon Bay artichoke districts show that the crop has suffered more from the cold this season than any previous year, the extent of the damage to the half-million dollar crop being about \$200,000.

Peach growers of Tulare county have announced their determination of fighting the further extension of the Peach Growers' Association, following the action of stockholders in their refusal to name a Tulare county man to the board of directors.

J. H. Shirk, the Deputy Horticultural Commissioner for the Tulare district, has just condemned 3000 young prune trees, shipped to the William Swall ranch from a Northern California nursery. The stock was found badly infested with crown borers.

Credits are to be allowed the school children of Glenn county for splitting kindling, washing dishes, milking cows, caring for the baby, baking bread, taking a bath or practicing a music lesson. Going to bed at 9 o'clock is worth five credits, and gathering the eggs one credit.

Convinced of the success of the fly catching campaign waged in Riverside the City Council has decided on a continuation of the policy of employing a sanitary inspector to look after the interests of the city along this line. A salary of \$75 per month will attach to the position.

Charles G. Johnson, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, is preparing to issue an order establishing the sale of sand for building purposes by cubic measure, instead of by ton. Investigation reveals that sand heretofore has contained a large percentage of water.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS FROM THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

(By Harry Edwards.)

To wish you all that can befall
Of joy this Christmas Day,
With greeting true I think of you
Although so far away.

—Florence Edwards.

Just a card to wish you a bright and prosperous new year. The years seem to pass by so very quickly, I do hope before 1916 is ended peace will be proclaimed in reality. I am busy knitting socks for the soldiers in my spare time. Every one seems anxious to do something

You see my pipe is smoking,
And I know you smoke, too;
Hope you'll be able to take a smile—
And smoke the whole year through.

Off in the evening twilight
We bring back memories fond;
We try to read the smoke wreaths
And think of friendship's band.

When you and I together
Climbed heights beyond the seas;
You left for California,
And I am in the T's (trenches).

Three hundred and sixty-five days
of good luck to you, and may fortune
be kind, fruitful and true.

New Year's is leap year. Love shall
crown thee on his throne. You are
my heart's dearest.

Daddy.

I'm sometimes afraid to think, daddy,
When I am big like you,
And you are old and gray, daddy,
What you and I would do.
If when we got up to heaven,
And mother was waiting there,
She shouldn't remember the two she
left—
So sad and so lonely here.

But year by year still sees no change,
And so 'twill all be right;
We shall always meet her in our
dreams,

On every New Year's night.
Daddy, daddy, good night.

Here I add my tiny greeting
To the host that comes to you;
May your cares be small and fleeting
And your dearest hopes come true.

May the joys of Christmas Day
make your whole year gladder,
brighter.

Every little golden minute
Of my thoughts that round you play,
Has this little wish within it—
Joy be yours this New Year's Day.

I wish you a bright new year,
whose sunset shall promise a dawn
of more glorious years to follow.

As in Ye Old Tavern.

Let yuletide bring her joy and peace,
Her thoughts and logs with cheerful glow;
Yet here's to those, our kith and kin,
We in our hearts are proud to know.

SCHOOL MONIES APPORTIONED TO VARIOUS DISTRICTS

County Superintendent of Schools
Makes Annual Apportionment.

County Superintendent of Schools
Roy W. Cloud has made the following
apportionment of school moneys to
the various districts of San Mateo
county:

District—	County Fund	Spec. Fund	Lib. Fund	Kinderg. Fund
Bell	\$426.50		\$35	
Belmont	856.50	\$469.67	50	
Burlingame	5,346.00	3,299.41	180	
Greensburg	858.50	522.36	50	
Halfm. Bay	1,909.50		60	
Higgins	382.50		35	
Hillsborough	426.50	963.78	50	
Jefferson	12,780.50	2,286.65	405	
Las Lomas	465.00	585.96	50	
Menlo Park	930.00	13.03	50	
Millbrae	1,523.00	738.96	60	
Miramar	432.00	4.98	35	
Montara	985.00	4.62	50	
Pescadero	1,367.50		55	
Pigeon Point	404.50		35	
Pilarcitos	388.00	102.71	35	
Pomponio	393.50		35	
Portola	583.50		50	
Purissima	377.00		35	
Ravenswood	355.00	7.99	35	
Redwood	6,287.00	4,934.12	225	646.69
San Bruno	3,332.00	973.52	105	612.72
San Gregorio	338.50		35	
San Mateo	12,304.50	6,692.86	405	878.02
San Pedro	404.50	17.87	35	
Seaside	465.00		40	
South S. F.	6,391.50	1,183.42	210	1,047.64
Sunnyside	366.00		35	
Tobin	327.50	202.74	35	
Tonin	437.50		40	
Visitation	382.50	87.36	35	
Warr	371.50		35	

Total to all funds in grammar schools, \$65,659.42.

Apportionments were made to high schools as follows:

Halfmoon Bay\$ 5,785.63

RAINFALL IN THIS CITY.

The data of rainfall in this city kept by G. W. Holston, local Southern Pacific agent, for this season to date is as follows:

Date.	Inches.
Nov. 30, total for month.....	1.30
Dec. 31, total for month.....	9.37
January 2.....	.32
January 3.....	7.90
January 4.....	.22
January 5.....	.29
January 6.....	.34
January 7.....	.15
January 8.....	.16
January 9.....	.30
January 10.....	.80
January 11.....	.34
January 14.....	2.09
January 15.....	.08
January 17.....	2.00
January 18.....	.07
January 19.....	.03

Total for season to date..... 25.74
Total to January 22, 1915.... 10.42

No Outlet.

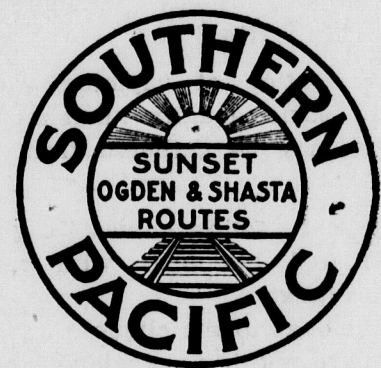
"Why does a 'little friendly advice' make us so much hotter than a little unfriendly advice?"

"Perhaps because it's considered bad form to hit a person who offers a little friendly advice."

Might Be Worse.

Maiden Aunt (to little nephew on a visit)—You're not getting homesick, Willie?

Little Boy—Oh, no, auntie; it's even duller at home."



FIRST IN SAFETY

"Sunset Route"

Along the Mission Trail and through the Dixieland of Song and Story.

"Ogden Route"

Across the Sierras and over the Great Salt Lake Cut-off.

"Shasta Route"

Skirting majestic Mount Shasta and crossing the Siskiyou.

"El Paso Route"

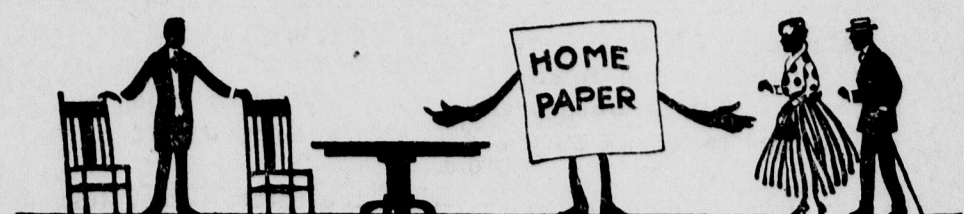
The Golden State Route through the Southwest.

Best Dining Car in America

Oil Burning Engines—No Cinders, No Smudge, No Annoying Smoke

Awarded Grand Prize for Railway Track, Equipment, Motive Power and Safety-First Appliances, San Francisco Exposition, 1915

For Fares and Train Service, Ask Southern Pacific Agent



"Glad to meet you! Shake!"

THIS PAPER WANTS YOU AND YOUR FAMILY TO ENJOY HAPPINESS AND
* * * * * PROSPERITY HERE * * * * *

Write us your ideas about improving local conditions